Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9211. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1780.

From the London Papers, Sept. 11.

Breſt, Aug. 28. The laſt advices from America import, that M. de Guichen ſailed from Martinico the 27th of June, on a ſecret expedition; that M. de la Motte Piquet was likewiſe ſailed from St Domingo, with four ſhips, to eſcort a fleet of 116 ſail from thence; and that M. de Grace, whom M. de Guichen had detached with 10 ſail, had met with Commodore Walſingham, and had forced him to take refuge, in great confuſion, in the little iſland of Mouſſerrat, where he kept him blocked up.

Hamburgh, Sept. 1. A Ruſſian courier paſſed by this city laſt Saturday from Peterſburgh, on his way to Copenhagen, with the ratification of the treaty concluded between thoſe two Courts, touching the Armed Neutrality. The exceſſive drought has been very injurious to the corn in theſe parts.

LONDON.

Saturday morning a Privy Council was held at Windſor Caſtle, and another is ordered to be ſummoned, to be held on Wedneſday next, after the levee breaks up at St James's.

Yeſterday an officer arrived at the Admiralty, with diſpatches from Admiral Rodney, with advice of his being joined by Commodore Walſingham; he had ſailed with the ſhips under his command in queſt of the French fleet, to bring them to a general engagement, which they declined, and ſailed off in the night, and that he had diſpatched part of his ſquadron to find what courſe they had ſteered.

The above diſpatches mention, that he was ſole maſter of the ſea in thoſe parts, and that he intended to endeavour to retake ſome of the iſlands which the French have lately taken.

It was confidently reported yeſterday, and this morning, that an officer arrived at the Admiralty at eight o'clock on Sunday morning, expreſs from Sir George Rodney, with the intelligence that he had had another engagement with the enemy. He had received advice of the approach of Commodore Walſingham, and the enemy having failed to endeavour to prevent the junction, he alſo weighed, and they came to action in ſight of Mr Walſingham's ſquadron. The enemy had three ſhips to his two, as Walſingham's ſquadron could not come up on account of the wind. We have not learned the particulars of the engagement. It is ſaid that it was a drawn battle, no ſhips were taken or deſtroyed on either ſide; but the enemy at laſt ſheered off, and Sir George Rodney ſecured his junction with Mr Walſingham. The officer who has brought over the diſpatches was wounded in the action, and had two of his fingers ſhot off. *London Packet.*

At the cloſe of the poll this day at three o'clock for members for this city, the numbers ſtood as follow:

For Mr Alderman Hayley	1199
Mr Alderman Kirkman	1020
Mr Alderman Bull	872
Mr Alderman Newenham	846
Mr Alderman Sawbridge	779
Mr Alderman Clark	523

This day at the cloſe of the poll for the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, at three o'clock, the numbers ſtood as follow:

Admiral Rodney	2769
For the Hon. C. Fox	2638
Lord Lincoln	1783

This morning came on the election for members for the Borough of Southwark, when Sir Richard Hotham and Mr Polhill was choſen by the ſhew of hands; but Mr Thrale, one of the late members, demanding a poll, the books were opened at eleven o'clock, and cloſed at three; the numbers ſtood as follow:

Sir Richard Hotham	479
Mr Polhill	433
Mr Thrale	228

MIDDLESEX ELECTION.

SEPTEMBER 9. 1780.

This day about twelve o'clock, the Sheriffs of Middleſex opened the buſineſs for which they had called the Freeholders together, in the great room at the Mermaid, Hackney, by reading a requiſition of ſeveral gentlemen for the purpoſe of nominating two gentlemen to repreſent the county in Parliament.

A Mr Hulſe then got up, and propoſed John Wilkes, Eſq; to be one of the candidates to repreſent this county in the enſuing Parliament. It was done in a very ſhort manner; however, a great deal of approbation was expreſſed.

Mr Wilkes firſt addreſſed the Freeholders, thanking them for their paſt favours, and recent marks of their approbation of his Parliamentary conduct, in which he had not deviated from the principles of the Conſtitution wherewith he ſet out; preſuming from thence only to ſolicit their future confidence, and promiſing a ſtrict adherence to the commands of the county at all times. His ſpeech was received with attention, but with no applauſe, nor marks of contempt.

Mr Byng next very conciſely addreſſed the Freeholders humbly to offer his beſt ſervices to repreſent them in the enſuing Parliament; obſerving, that he was not a man of many words, but determined to ſupport our excellent Conſtitution to the utmoſt of his power againſt all Court encroachments, and even thoſe heavy loads of taxation, of which Middleſex ſeems to be the devoted object. He apologized for his not waiting perſonally on the gentlemen, by the ſhortneſs of the time, and the part he had taken in ſupporting Mr Fox in the Weſtminſter election, which he conſidered as the buſineſs of the public.

Thomas Wood, Eſq; the late Member, next addreſſed the company, thanking them for the great truſt they had repoſed in him, unſolicited and unexpected. In what manner he had diſcharged that truſt, muſt be left to their judgment. He added, that the papers had given his reaſons for declining their future favours; and concluded by begging leave to propoſe his Hon. Friend George Byng, Eſq; as a gentleman of unblemiſhed character in public and private life, and a firm defender of the rights and liberties of the people. This ſpeech and propoſal was received with great applauſe.

The Sheriff then put the queſtion, propoſing Mr Wilkes. A great ſhew of hands and acclamation followed.

Mr Byng was next propoſed and received with univerſal applauſe.

The two candidates thanked the Freeholders for their unanimous approbation.

Thanks were voted to Meſſ. Wilkes and Wood, for their Parliamentary conduct, and to the Sheriffs for their good behaviour on all occaſions.

A motion was afterwards made by Mr Grieve, to join the two candidates together. This meeting withſome oppoſition, the Sheriffs declined interfering, and withdrew. Sir Joſeph Mawbey was called to the chair, and Alderman Townſend ſpoke in favour of the junction, to guard againſt a ſurprize and to preſerve a peace. The two candidates expreſſing their willingneſs, the company acquieſced; and then broke up.

Sir Joſeph Mawbey ſpoke in praiſe of both the candidates.

No other candidate was publicly propoſed.

We hear from Nottingham, that Sir William Howe, who ſtood a Candidate for that town, is thrown out.

Mr Burke is thrown out of Briſtol by a conſiderable majority; he will be brought in for one of Lord Rockingham's Boroughs which has been reſerved for him under an idea of his Briſtol friends deſerting him.

There is certain appearance of Mr Burke's not being treated liberally by his late conſtituents; if he loſt his ſeat from exerting his independence as a ſenator, reſpecting the commercial differences between Briſtol and Ireland, he has certainly been rejected on very narrow and unjuſtifiable grounds.

Returns of the *miniſterial* Candidates as faſt as they are elected and ſent expreſs to town to the Treaſury, and from thence to Windſor, in order to form as early and compleate a *muſter roll* as poſſible.

Members elected for the enſuing Parliament.

Abingdon, John Mayor, Eſq;
Alban's (St) John Radcliffe, and William Charles Sloper, Eſqrs.
Aylesbury, Anthony Bacon, and Thomas Arde, Eſqrs.
Bramber, in Suſſex, Sir Henry Gough, Bart. Thomas Thoroton, Eſq;
Callington, George Stratton, and William Morſhead, Eſqrs.
Cirencester, James Witſhed, and Samuel Backwell, Eſqrs.
Eaſt Grinſtead, Lord George Germaine, and Sir John Irwin, K. B.
Guildford, Sir Fletcher Norton, and George Onſlow, Eſq;
Huntingdon, Lord Mulgrave, and Sir George Wombwell, Bart.
Hythe, in Kent, Sir Charles Farnaby, Bart. and William Evelyn, Eſq;
Ilcheſter, Peregrine Cuſt, and Samuel Smith, jun. Eſqrs.
Maidſtone, Sir Horace Mann, and Clement Taylor, Eſq;
Marlow, Sir John Borlaſe Warren, Bart. and William Clayton, Eſq;
Midhurſt, in Suſſex, Hon. Mr St John, and Henry Drummond, Eſq;
Oxford City, Lord Robert Spencer, and Captain Bertie.
Peterſfield, William Jolliffe and Samuel Jolliffe, Eſqrs.
Queenborough, Sir Charles Frederick, and Sir Walter Rawlinſon.
Sudbury, Sir Patrick Blake, and Philip Creſpigne, Eſq;
Wallingford, John Aubrey, and —— Archdeekne, Eſqrs.
Wareham, in Dorſetſhire, —— Boyd, and Thomas Farrer, Eſqrs.
Weymouth, The Right Hon. Wellbore Ellis, John Burling, William Chaſſin Grove, and Warren Liſle, Eſqrs.
Wincheſter, Lovel Stanhope, and Henry Penton, Eſqrs.
Windſor, The Hon. John Montagu, and Penniſtown Poney, Eſq;
Woodſtock, Lord Parker, and William Eden, Eſq;

It is thought by many, that the chief reaſon which induces Count d'Eſtaign to hoiſt the Spaniſh colours is, that, in caſe he ſhould be taken by the Engliſh, he will not be found fighting under the French flag, and therefore will not be liable to any harſh treatment for the breach of his parole, which, by chicane, peculiar to his country, he ſays, was given only as a French officer, not as one fighting in the ſervice of Spain, but with men of true honour, this ſubterfuge will not do, and if he ſhould be taken (which is not impoſſible) he ought to be treated as a priſoner in arms againſt his conquerors.

We hear from Gibraltar, that two Iriſhmen, who have deſerted from the regiment of Ultonia, aſſure the Governor, that a ſtrong reinforcement is expected in the camp of St Roque, of no leſs than ſixteen battallions, and twelve ſquadrons, and the whole to be commanded by Lieutenant-General Don Martin Alvarez de Goto-Mayor; ſo that a grand attempt is meditating againſt that important fortreſs.

Nine Dutch ſhips, laden with cordage and ſail-cloth, are got ſafe into Corunna. Thus, though we have always ſtiled the French perfidious enemies, they are leſs hurtful to us than *perfidious friends*.

By an agreement between our Court and that of Peterſburgh, the Ruſſian fleet, if they do not arrive time enough to reach their own ports, are to winter at Plymouth. This ſeems as if there was yet a good underſtanding between the two Powers.

Saturday laſt, the Honourable Major General St John, and William Strahan, Eſq; his Majeſty's printer, were elected members for Wotton Baſſet, in the county of Wilts.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Aug. 30.

"Our adminiſtration are thrown again into the utmoſt confuſion by a courier from Breſt, with freſh diſpatches from the Count de Guichen, wherein they have aſſurances of the arrival of Commodore Walſingham with a reinforcement at St Lucia, about the 7th or 8th of July. By this junction the Engliſh are again become maſters of the windward ſeas, and our fleet is forced to be cooped up in the ſmall and very ſickly harbour of Fort Royal, Martinique.—While we dared to ride in the Bay of Fort Royal, we had fine air and freſh breezes, which were a great means of preſerving health amongſt our ſeamen and marines; but to be driven into a confined baſon, ſurrounded with ſtagnated waters, unhealthy fogs, and a thick ſultry air, impregnated with noxious vapours, we know our people will die like rotten ſheep; our hoſpitals are full, and the numbers we have loſt by the different engagements we have had, and by the diſeaſes of the climate, renders it impoſſible for us to face the enemy, at preſent ſo much ſuperior in ſhips, and number of freſh men, beſides great ſupplies of every kind of proviſions, of which our enemies by ſea and land are furniſhed by this additional force. Nothing but a very powerful reinforcement indeed can now ſave either the French Windward Iſlands, or the King's ſquadron. We are ſatisfied the Count de Guichen has acted nobly, and that by the cleanneſs and ſwiftneſs of his ſhips, he has been able to out-manœuvre the Engliſh ſquadron in every rencounter he has had with Admiral Rodney, who all admit to be a moſt excellent ſeaman and brave officer, and who will leave nothing undone to gain glory for his King and country, and honour to himſelf. It is therefore our Miniſters dread his active and daring ſpirit. His experienced knowledge of thoſe ſeas, and of every advantage to be taken, are conſiderations which greatly affect us at this critical ſeaſon. There is no doubt but the moment that any certainty of good weather can be depended upon, Rodney will not only look into our roads, bays, and harbours, but alſo, as heretofore, ſilence all our batteries along ſhore, and carry devaſtation before him; and ſhould he be ſo daring as to bombard our cooped-up fleet from behind the Saline Point, they muſt either be ſunk, burned, or hazard a battle. In either caſe, they muſt be loſt to France. If this enterprizing Engliſh Admiral lives until the hurricane danger is a little over, all the chance we have is the arrival of a powerful ſquadron from Europe or America, and running all perils, dangers, and riſks to get into Fort Royal Bay. The Engliſh are maſters of thoſe ſeas, which does more for the ſpeedy and effectual conqueſt of North America than 200,000 troops on its continent; nay, the deſtruction of De Guichen's fleet will be the moſt humiliating day to France and Spain they ever ſaw; which Heaven forbid!"

TO THE GENTLEMEN FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY of BERWICK.

AS the Election of a Member to repreſent this County in the enſuing Parliament is fixed by the ſheriff for the 21ſt inſtant, SIR JOHN PATERSON intreats the honour of the attendance of his Friends at Greenlaw on that day, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock: and hopes the ſhortneſs of the time will plead his excuſe for not making a perſonal application to them for that purpoſe.

Edinburgh, 14th September 1780.

AT a General Meeting of the Incorporation of BAXTERS, a motion was made to return the warm thanks of the Corporation to DEACON CONVENER CRAIG, and Mr BENJAMIN YULE, one of the Trades Counſellors, for the very manly and independent parts they have acted, during the preſent conteſt for a member to repreſent this City in Parliament; and for their firm attachment to a party, whoſe views are to ſtrengthen and ſupport the conſtitutional dignity and rights of GREAT BRITAIN, in oppoſition to that ſpirit of turbulence and faction, which has, of late, threatened to diffuſe itſelf over this country. The above motion being *unanimouſly* agreed to, the thanks of the Corporation were immediately given to CONVENER CRAIG and Mr YULE: And the Meeting appoint this their reſolution, not only to be engroſſed into their minutes, but alſo to be inſerted in the Edinburgh news-papers.

Extracted by WILLIAM ANDERSON, Clerk.

Mary's Chapel, 15th September 1780.

AT a General Meeting of the United Incorporations of MARY'S CHAPEL, the following motion was made, That not only the members of that Corporation, but every member of the community at large, were deeply intereſted in the preſent political conteſt for a Repreſentative for this city in Parliament; and that the moſt grateful thanks were due to thoſe ſpirited and independent citizens, who, at a period when corruption and undue influence are become too prevalent in ſuch conteſts, had firmly ſtood forth to vindicate their own and their country's conſtitutional rights and privileges, and to place the repreſentation of this City on a footing honourable to themſelves, and advantageous to their country. It was therefore moved, That the particular thanks of this Incorporation be given to Meſſrs FRANCIS BRODIE and WILLIAM GOVAN junior, their preſent Deacons, for the ſpirited and ſteady manner in which they had uniformly acted during the whole of the preſent conteſt; which motion was *unanimouſly* approved of by the meeting, and thanks immediately given to the Deacons. The meeting appoint this to be inſerted in the Edinburgh news-papers.

Extracted by WILLIAM ANDERSON, Clerk.

Magdalene Chapel, Edinburgh, 15th September 1780.

AT a Meeting of the Incorporation of HAMMERMEN of Edinburgh, a motion was made, to return the warmeſt thanks of the Incorporation to DEACON ANDREW KINNEAR, for the very manly and independent part he acted during the preſent conteſt for a member to repreſent this City in Parliament, and for his firm attachment to a party whoſe views are to ſtrengthen and ſupport the conſtitutional dignity and rights of GREAT BRITAIN, in oppoſition to that ſpirit of turbulence and faction which has of late threatened to diffuſe itſelf over this country, by which he did honour to himſelf and his conſtituents. The above being agreed to, the Incorporation appointed Robert Clidſdale, their late Deacon, to intimate the ſame to Mr KINNEAR; and appointed Mr Clidſdale, in name of the Incorporation, publicly to thank the Deacon, at the firſt meeting he ſhall be preſent. And appointed this their reſolution not only to be engroſſed in their minutes, but alſo to inſerted in the news papers.

Extracted from the Record by JOHN GRA[illegible]

From the London Gazette, Sept. 12.

Admiralty Office, Sept. 11. 1780.

Copy of a letter from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney to Mr Stephens dated Sandwich, Bassetere Road, St Christophers, July 31. 1780.

SINCE my last, dated St Lucia the 1st of July, sent by Rear Admiral Parker, giving their Lordships an account of the then situation of affairs in this part of the world, and the very great force of the combined fleets, which consisted of thirty-six sail of the line, I have the honour to acquaint their Lordships, that, notwithstanding their great superiority in numbers, they did not venture either to attack any of his Majesty's Islands, or to reconnoitre his Majesty's fleet, then at an anchor in Gros Islet Bay, notwithstanding I had a small squadron continually cruizing before the mouth of Fort Royal Bay, in order to give me notice of all their motions. They did not even attempt to drive them from the station, but remained totally inactive in the Great Bay of Fort Royal till the 5th of July, when the whole combined fleet, in the night, put to sea, without making signals, or showing lights.

I ordered frigates to follow them, and daily report to me their situation, and the motions they made; holding the fleet under my command in momentary readiness to follow and disconcert any intentions they might have formed against the Leeward Islands.

The combined fleets went to Guadalupe, where they remained some few days, and on the 9th instant were left by one of my cruisers (the Alert) off Santa Cruz, steering west. Captain Vashon, who commands her, acquainted me, that he counted twenty-six sail of the line at least; that they were divided into four squadrons, at a very considerable distance from each other.

I immediately dispatched the Alert to Jamaica to give Sir Peter Parker notice of the enemy's sailing, having before sent the Tobago and Scarborough with intelligence to that island.

Mr Walsingham and the troops from England having joined me on the 14th, every dispatch possible was made for the fleet and transports to put to sea the moment they were watered, which took up some time; and was in some measure delayed by the Princess Royal's mainmast being found unserviceable, and obliged to have a new one.

On the 17th I put to sea with the fleet, leaving Commodore Hotham with the Vengeance, Fame, Boyne, Ajax, Vigilant, and Preston, with frigates, for the protection of St Lucia, and the Windward Islands of Barbadoes and Tobago.

With the remainder I proceeded with the whole convoy to St Christopher's, where I had ordered from Antigua a vessel loaded with rum to meet me, for the use of the fleet; there not being a sufficient quantity at St Lucia to supply them.

I shall hold myself in momentary readiness to assist any of his Majesty's colonies on which the enemy may attempt to make an impression, or act with them in such a manner as shall appear to me most beneficial to his Majesty's service.

I am fully convinced, by what I have already experienced, that I shall have every assistance in their Lordships power to grant, and beg you will assure them, that his Majesty's squadron in these seas shall not remain inactive.

[This Gazette also contains addresses of thanks from the Assemblies of St Christopher's and Nevis, to Sir George Rodney, for his unabated ardour in the service of his Majesty, and for the remarkable protection he has afforded them since his arrival in these seas. It likewise contains the speech of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to both the Houses of Parliament of that kingdom, with their addresses to his Excellency.—They are adjourned to Tuesday the 10th day of October next.]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's,

The Leeward Island fleet failed from St Kitt's the 2d of August, under convoy of the Preston and Boyne men of war.

Part of the fleet bound to Quebec, that put into St John's, failed from thence the 27th of July, under convoy of the Maidstone frigate.

The Lively, Telford, from Clyde to New York, is taken and carried into Newbury in New England.

The Stag privateer of Jersey has taken two French sloops with rosin, &c. one is arrived at Ilfracomb, the other at Mountsbay.

Portsmouth, 11. This morning Rear-Admiral Drake hoisted his flag on board the Victory, Admiral Darby has shifted his flag to the Britannia; the fleet are all unmoored, and expected to drop down to St Helens this evening.

Elsinore, Sept. 2. Arrived three Swedish men of war, also the Chatham and Camel from the North Sea.

The Volunteer privateer, of Jersey, has taken and sent into that island a French brig, called La Petardiere, bound from Fecamp to St Sallery.

The General Conway privateer, of Jersey, has trken and sent into that island a polacre, of 160 tons, loaded with lead, bound to Cadiz.

A vessel from Fayal to Quebec, which wintered at Newfoundland, and sailed from thence in the spring, supposed to be the Success, Capt. Monteith, is taken by an American privateer.

From the London Papers, Sept. 12.

LONDON.

Overtures of peace between England and the house of Bourbon, through the intercession of the Queen of Hungary, are said to be actually under consideration.

Yesterday in the afternoon an express was sent from the Admiralty to Portsmouth, for the grand fleet to put to sea immediately, in order to keep the Channel clear of the enemy's ships, and to cruize in the Bay until the arrival of the Leeward-Island fleet, which are expected in a few days.

Admiral Parker, in the Bristol, with the Hector, Sultan, Lion, and Robuste, sailed from Jamaica, ten days before the departure of the Spanish fleet from Dominique, to cruize off Cape Francois. The Spanish fleet consists of three sail of the line, with all the transports and store ships that went from Europe for the Havannah. It is not improbable but that Admiral Parker may fall in with them.

The Antelope, which is arrived from the Island of St Kitt's, left that place the 1st of August; two days after she sailed she fell in with the homeward-bound fleet, consisting of 76 sail, under convoy of a ship of 74 guns, and the Preston of 50. She brings intelligence of Admiral Rowley, with six sail of the line, in company with Commodore Walsingham, with four sail of the line, having sailed from St Lucia the 24th of July, with the trade for Jamaica.

No letters or accounts whatever have been received from Lord Cornwallis, since the command devolved upon him in Carolina, which is upwards of three months.

A letter from an officer on board Admiral Rodney's squadron says, "We have received the most melancholy accounts from the Spanish squadron, who are gone to Havannah; amongst the troops 4000 are reported to be ill. In the number of dead is Don Solano's son, a Lieutenant of Infantry, a young gentleman of great merit, about 23 years of age.

The late dispatches from the West-Indies, (says a correspondant) may not contain matters of import and consequence enough fully to answer the good wishes and expectations of every real friend and Patriot of Great Britain; it is however a pleasing satisfaction to hear, that so great a reinforcement under Commodore Walsingham has at last joined our brave commander in that part of the world, which not only relieves him from the disagreeable embarassment of a defensive campaign, but fully enable him at once to go out in quest of the enemy. The next packet may bring us, and that perhaps ere long, more interesting information.

We are sorry to hear that Admiral Geary's very indifferent state of health will most likely prevent his resuming the command of the fleet for the remaining part of the season.

It is said that many more than those announced of the West-India fleet have escaped, and that among the fortunate are two ships with naval stores, &c.

The real reason, says a correspondent, why Admiral G——y resigned the command, was, that he met with *a hard gale after he got into port* for coming there, though it was with the unanimous opinion of every Admiral and Captain of the fleet, that he could not stay out any longer; nay, that he ought not to have stayed out so long as he did.

At the close of the poll this day at Guildhall, the numbers were,

For Mr Alderman Hayley,	2150
Kirkman,	1934
Bull,	1570
Newnham,	1549
Sawbridge,	1361
Clark,	923

This day, at the close of the poll, for the city of Westminster, the numbers were,

Sir G. B. Rodney,	3491
Mr C. Fox,	3162
Lord Lincoln,	2393

This day, at the close of the poll for the election of two members to represent the borough of Southwark, the numbers were,

For Sir Richard Hotham,	1177
Mr Polhill,	1025
Mr Thrale,	769

MEMBERS *elected for the ensuing* PARLIAMENT.

Bridport. Richard Beckford, and Thomas Scott, Esqrs.
Cambridge University. Hon. John Townshend, and James Mansfield, Esqrs.
Colchester. J. M. Rebow, Esq; and Sir Robert Smyth.
East Redford. Lord John Pelham Clinton, and Wharton Amcotts, Esq;
Gatton. Lord Newhaven, and Robert Mayne, Esq;
Hertford. Baron Dimsdale, and Mr Baker.
Hindon. Lloyd Kenyon, and Nathaniel Wraxall, Esqrs.
Honiton. Sir George Yonge, and Mr Macleod.
Leominster. Lord Bateman, and Mr Knight.
Milbourne Port. Hon. T. Luttrell.
Old Sarum. Thomas Pitt, and Pinkney Wilkinson, Esqrs.
Reading. Francis Annesley, and John Dodd, Esqrs.
Rochester. George Finch Hatton, and Robert Gregory, Esqrs.
Salisbury. Hon. William Bouverie, and William Hussey, Esq.
Shaftesbury. Sir Thomas Rumbold, and Francis Sykes, Esq.
Southampton. Lord Viscount Althorp, and George Rodney, Esq.
Wells in Somersetshire. Robert Child, and Clement Tudway, Esqrs.
Wilton. Lord Herbert, and the Hon. William Grand Hamilton.
Wootton Bassat in Wilts. Hon. General St John, and William Strahan, Esq.
Yarmouth. Hon. Richard Walpole, and Hon. Charles Townshend.

Extract of a letter from Nantz, Aug. 29.

"Yesterday arrived in our river, a merchant ship from Philadelphia, with 170 tons of tobacco. She sailed the beginning of July, and the master reports, that the English have met with a check in the province of Jersey; for just before his departure from Philadelphia, he saw 700 men brought in, which the Americans had taken prisoners from the English. He adds, that the Chevalier de Ternay was arrived with his squadron, and all his convoy at Rhode Island; and that the animosity of the Americans against the English, instead of abating, encreased daily to such a pitch, that the most distinguished persons of both sexes distributed large sums of money among the soldiers and sailors, to encourage them to fight stoutly for their country."

Extract of a letter from Waterford, Aug. 29.

"Yesterday arrived the Venus transport, bound to New-York, with clothing, ammunition, &c. for the army. Within two leagues of Lumbly Island she was pursued by a French brigantine privateer, mounting 18 guns, and full of men. After the transport had made the best defence, she was obliged to submit; and while the French were about to board her, two letters of marque appeared in sight, and obliged the Frenchman to steer off, which afforded an opportunity to the Venus to make this port."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 10.

"Came up to Spithead the Hawke and Wasp sloops.

"Yesterday sailed the William armed ship, with several vessels for the Downs. Also the Prudente, and Ambuscade frigates, and True Briton cutter, on a cruize.

"Admiral Evans has shifted his flag to the Diligence of 70 guns, in the harbour. Admiral Darby has shifted his flag to the Victory.

"This morning Sir John Ross hoisted his flag on board the Royal George.

"The men of war at Spithead, it is expected, will sail to-morrow, as Admiral Darby has made a signal for that purpose.

"Yesterday, pursuant to a notice from the senior Alderman of this borough, the Burgesses met to elect two members, when Governor Moulton, and Sir William Gordon were chose without opposition; but all the Aldermen, except the senior, thinking the first notice not legal, would not attend, and have appointed Wednesday next for the day of election, when it is expected Sir Harry Featherstonehaugh, and Sir John Carter, will be nominated Candidates."

[*This affair is pretty similar to what may be expected with regard to the election for the City of Edinburgh.*]

PRICES of CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 12.

Wheat, 30 a 39 s; a 40 a 41 s.	Boiling Peas, 28 a 29 s.
Rye, 20 a 21 s.	Tick Beans, 17 a 20 s.
Oats, 14 s. a 17 s.	Small ditto, 20 a 24 s.
Barley, 15 a 18 s.	Tares, 20 a 25 s.
Malt, 24 a 29 s.	Flour, 32 s. per sack.
Grey Pease, 20 a 23 s.	Second sort, 30 s.
White ditto, 25 a 27 s.	Rape Seed, 19 l. 10 s. per last.

PRICE of STOCKS, SEPT. 12.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —
4 per cent. con. —	Ditto New Ann. 59¼ a ⅜.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, —	Ditto 1751, —
3½ per cent. 1758, 61⅛ a ⅜.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 61⅛ a ¼	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. —	India Bonds, 12 s. prem.
Ditto 1726, —	Navy Bills, 1½ dis.
Long Ann. 16 11-16ths.	Lot. Tick. 13 l. 5 s.
Ann. 1777, ⅝	Scrip. 76½.
Ditto 1778, 1⅛	Omnium, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, 1 a par.
South Sea Stock, shut.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 12.

"Very little is talked of here except of electioneering matters. Already one third of the House of Commons, at least, are chosen. The election for Westminster goes on with great spirit; and, though Lord Lincoln gained this day upon Mr Fox, there is little doubt of his carrying his election. As to Sir George Rodney, he is one of the members to a certainty, or if there was any fear of it, it would be entirely removed by the London Gazette of this evening, (which I suppose you have sent you) in which the addresses of the West India Islands to that gallant Admiral are inserted. Ministry are, however, very much dissatisfied with the separation Sir George has made of his fleet, by detaching a considerable part of it for Jamaica. Those who pretend to know, affirm it is the intention of Ministry to send to the relief of that Island, Admiral Digby, with twelve sail of the line; but I am much afraid we cannot spare any such force from home, however well inclined Government may be towards the step.

"A very unexpected turn has happened in the choice of representatives for this city. The enemies of Mr Alderman Sawbridge, with great industry circulated, that he was *a friend to Popery*, and the report has so much obtained upon the more credulous part of the Livery, that he was at the close of the poll this day so very low upon it, as to alarm him very much, with respect to the success of his election.

"Notwithstanding the several reports we have had of the delivery of the Queen, her Majesty is not expected to lie in before the end of the present month. She is attended by Dr Hunter, who never leaves the Palace; and her Majesty is as well as can be expected."

Extract of a letter from Greenock, Sept. 14.

"Captain Dean arrived last night from St Kitt's, in the Bell, from whence she sailed the 1st August, with a considerable convoy, and parted with them the 3d inst. in lat. 40. all well. We look for the Clyde fleet every day, having a fine fair wind.

"The news, so far as we learn, are, that Rodney had been joined by Walsingham, and both had sailed in quest of the combined fleets, whom not finding in these seas, they concluded were gone against Jamaica. In consequence of which, Walsingham was detached after them with 14 sail of the line, to protect that island."

Extract of a letter from on board the British Queen, dated Madeira, Aug. 14. 1780.

"On the night of the 7th instant, we observed several false lights to leeward of our fleet; the Commodore put out a signal for all the ships to haul their wind, which we did, and continued till morning, when our sternmost ships were fired on, and brought to by the Spanish fleet, being unable to make no resistance. Our convoy, viz. a 74 and two frigates, together with the British Queen, escaped to this port, by mere dint of sailing, after being chased twelve hours. Since our arrival here, three more of the merchantmen are arrived."

We are informed from Greenock, that a Spanish ship reckoned worth 200,000 l. is brought into Fairly Isle, a prize to the Bellona privateer belonging to Glasgow.

Several of the West-India fleet are arrived; for which see the Clyde list of shipping.

Lord Drummond, son of the Earl of Perth, died at Lisbon on the 13th of August last.

On Monday last, died at St Andrew's, Doctor George Hadow, Professor of Hebrew in that University.

The Rev. Mr William Howison, minister of the gospel at Cambusnethan, died on the 24th of July, at Madeira, where he had gone for the recovery of his health: A young man of great worth, and sincerely regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Yesterday morning, the Royal Charlotte, and Royal George, Excise yachts, commanded by Captains Aire and Ogilvie, took off St Abb's Head, after a smart engagement of near an hour, a large armed smuggling cutter, called the Resolution of Folkstone, loaded with spirits, tea, coffee, and tobacco, and last night brought her into Leith Roads. The cutter mounted twenty guns, of which sixteen were twenty-four-pounders carronades, had a crew of 70 men, and letters of marque on board. We are informed that five were killed, and five wounded on board the Resolution; and that one of Captain Ogilvy's hands was likewise killed during the action.

On Friday the 15th current, came on at Burntisland the election of a Delegate for that burgh, when, notwithstanding an unexpected and mysterious opposition, that tried all MEANS, James Townshend Oswald, Esq; was unanimously chosen, amid the acclamations of the inhabitants.

We mentioned, in our last, that the party of the Town Council who were for fixing the day of election of a Member to represent this city in Parliament, had met on Wednesday night for that purpose. Dean of Guild Grieve was the only member on the other side who attended, and that only with the view of protesting against all their proceedings. Mr Hugo Arnot also attended with a procuratory from the Lord Provost, and protested against the meeting. They, however, went on to business, and appointed this morning, at ten o'clock, for the election. Having met accordingly, protests were again entered; and the meeting having gone through the usual forms, sent a deputation to the Lord Provost for the Sheriff's precept; but having been refused admittance to his Lordship, they protested against him, for not furnishing them with the precept, contented themselves with a copy of it certified by the Sheriff-clerk, and then proceeded to the election, which was unanimous in favour of William Miller, Esq; Advocate. Treasurer Scott, Convener Craig, and Counsellor Creech, then waited upon Mr Miller, to acquaint him of his being elected, who immediately came to the Council Chamber, and addressed the Electors in the following elegant speech:

"GENTLEMEN,

"Were I to endeavour to make you understand by words what at this moment passes in my heart, and were you to judge of my sentiments by the usual interpretation of the language of compliment, I should fall infinitely short in expressing to you what I truly feel, and what your own breasts must tell you, I ought to feel. Often in the intercourse of private life, I have experienced the zeal and affection of my friends, and have been impressed with suitable sentiments of gratitude. But the obligations I lie under to you, are of a higher kind, and bring forth more exquisite sensations. By your voice, I find myself unexpectedly elevated to a station which I have been always taught to consider as the highest a Scotch gentleman can be placed in, and am intrusted with the most important charge a citizen can bear. I intreat you then, not to look for expressions from me, adequate to a full description on of my feelings; but to consult your own breasts; to reflect upon what you are conscious of having done for me; and to have charity enough to believe, that ingratitude is no part of my temper.

"You must allow me, Gentlemen, to congratulate you on the event of this day. When I say that your late representative had become unpopular in this city, I say nothing that is not strictly true, and nothing that can give that Gentleman offence; since I speak of him as falling under the displeasure of his constituents, not from any thing in his private character, but from the tenor of his public conduct. It certainly was the general desire of the inhabitants to remove him from his seat in Parliament, and to bestow it on one whose political sentiments should be consonant with their own. But, from his extensive influence, and from the power which the constitution of the Burgh gave his friends over the Town-Council, it was not till within these few days imagined, that the wishes of nine-tenths of the community had a chance of being accomplished. At last it was found, to your great honour, that you had virtue and firmness enough to withstand every other kind of influence, and to obey the general voice of your fellow citizens. I envy you, Gentlemen, the heartfelt approbation which all your companions and private friends,—the societies to which you severally belong,—the citizens of Edinburgh at large, and I might add, the whole body of the Scotch people, bestow on your conduct. There have been none of your predecessors, and there will, I believe, be none of those who shall succeed you, equally the objects of public gratitude. This you owe to the distress and danger of the times, which have made the choice of your representative more interesting at present, than it ever has been in former times, or I hope in God will ever be again.

"I could only have wished, that, to fill the measure of the public joy, you had been as fortunate in finding a proper person to represent you, as you have been in disburdening yourselves of one who has lost your confidence. I wish sincerely, that I had been better entitled, by age, experience, and abilities, or by the splendor of rank and fortune, to be the interpreter of your sentiments in Parliament.—It is much beyond my hopes, that I can ever render myself worthy of the honour you have conferred. Yet, if a faithful, and, I may promise, a laborious zeal for the welfare of the British empire, especially for the prosperity of that part of it to which we are all, I hope, proud of belonging, and particularly for the honour and interest of this our native city, can justify your choice, I think I may flatter myself your expectations will not be disappointed. This is not a time for explaining the principles by which I mean to rule my conduct as your representative. Had you been unacquainted with them, I should not, I believe, have had this opportunity of addressing you. I will only say, that you never shall have occasion to blame me for endeavouring to embarrass the operations of the King's ministers at any period when our common safety may depend on the vigour of their exertions; and, in general, you may be assured, that although I will not submit to be the bondman of any minister, yet I shall not join my voice with that of a factious and profligate opposition."

Mr Miller intends giving an elegant entertainment to his friends, on Monday, in the Assembly Hall.

This day, came on the election of Deacons of the fourteen incorporated Trades of this city, when the following gentlemen were chosen:

Messr. William Chalmer, Surgeons.
James Hewit, Goldsmiths.
Adam Smith, Skinners, continued.
Robert Kennedy, Furriers.
Andrew Kinnear, Hammermen, continued.
Francis Brodie, Wrights, continued.
William Govan, *jun.* Masons, continued.
William Grant, Tailors, continued.
James Craig, Baxters, continued.
Gregor Drummond, Fleshers, continued.
Thomas Malcolm, Cordners.
John Maclaggan, Weavers.
Robert Phin, Wawkers, continued.
John Auchterlonie, Bonnetmakers, continued.

Yesterday, the Magistrates and Town-Council met, in order to shorten the leets of the different Incorporations. A double return was made from the Incorporation of Goldsmiths. The Deacon's leet was voted by thirteen. Eight of the other members protested against his leet as illegal, by reason of one or more persons names being in it, who were neither capable of electing, nor of being elected; and at same time proposed another leet, and protested against twelve of the Deacon's voters, on account of non-residence, and other illegalities. This business took up a great deal of time. The minute given by the incorporation's clerk consisted of 17 folio pages. Lawyers were heard at full length for both parties; and the Council, after maturely considering the whole matter, were pleased to reject the Deacon's leet, and to sustain the other, which they shortened agreeable to the set of the burgh.

Lord Frederick Campbell is returned Member for Dumbartonshire, by a majority of eight; there being, for his Lordship 27, the Hon. Capt. Elphinstone 19. Some protests were taken by Captain Elphinstone, and by Claimants on both sides, who were refused to be inrolled.

Immediately after Sir William Cuninghame's unanimous re-election for the county of Linlithgow, a motion was made by Dr Barclay, to thank Sir William for his conduct in supporting the measures of Administration in the late Parliament; and recommending to him to persevere in the same line of conduct in the ensuing one. He was followed by Mr Bailley of Polkemmet, who made a long speech, in which he inveighed against the Publishers of the Edinburgh newspapers *, for inserting a paragraph, intimating to the Freeholders of the county, that a candidate of independent principles was soon to appear, which, he alledged, contained a tacit insinuation against our present worthy representative. He likewise was very severe against the Opposition in Parliament, who, he said, by their seditious and inflammatory speeches, had been the cause of the rebellion in America, and other national misfortunes. He therefore insisted, that a paragraph, expressing the sentiments of the meeting as to these particulars, should be inserted in all the Edinburgh news-papers. But, after some reasoning, Mr Bailley dropt the proposal, and the first motion was unanimously agreed to by the meeting.

Sir James Cockburn will be elected for this district of burghs unanimously, all opposition to him being fallen from.

* This paragraph appeared only in the Edinburgh Advertiser.

We hear that John Crawford, Esq; of Auchinames, has offered himself a candidate to represent that district of burghs.

It is said that the Earls of Breadalbane, Aberdeen, and Bute will not be re-chosen as three of the parliamentary Peers for Scotland, and that the Duke of Athole, the Earl of Glencairn, and Lord Cathcart will be elected in their room; the other thirteen Peers are to be re-elected.

It is reported, that Lord Carlisle has refused accepting of the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, without a dissolution of the present Parliament, as he would wish to go there upon an independent footing, and face a senate as novel as himself in the arts of perplexing the affairs of a kingdom.

It is also reported, that Lord Sh——n has got the place of Vice-Treasurer, possessed by the Right Hon. Henry Flood. We do not know whether to attribute this to the ill fortune, or to the intermitting fits of patriotism lately exerted by this remarkable member of the House of Commons.

Matthew Hay, convicted at Ayr, as mentioned in our last, upon hearing his awful doom, was greatly affected, and much agitated; but, after recovering, he addressed the judges, protesting his innocence in the strongest terms, and said that a visible judgment would be seen on Elizabeth and Margaret Wilson. The Judges heard him with patience, when Lord Kaimes addressed him, saying, that God and his own conscience best knew his innocence or guilt; that he had got a fair trial, and was now condemned by the laws of his country. He exhorted him to employ the short time he had to live, in making his peace with Heaven, and in preparing himself to appear before the just Judge of heaven and earth.

Glasgow and its neighbourhood have, for some days past, been greatly alarmed with mad dogs. Last week a boy, who had been bit some weeks ago, died with strong symptoms of the hydrophobia; and, on Wednesday, a woman was bit by a dog, apparently mad; a surgeon being immediately called, seared the part with a hot iron: What the consequence will be, time must discover.—Friday last and Wednesday, the Magistrates issued a proclamation, ordering all the dogs to be confined, and offering a reward for killing any that were found straggling on the streets.

Linlithgow, 14th September, 1780.

This day, the election of a Representative in Parliament for this county came on here, when Sir William Augustus Cunynghame, Bart. of Livingstone, was unanimously re-elected: And also received the thanks of the freeholders for his conduct in Parliament in general, and for his particular attention to the interests of the county.

COUNTY OF FIFE.

The Sheriff-Depute of the County of Fife has appointed FRIDAY next, the 22d current, the Day of Election of a Member of Parliament for that County.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

EPIGRAM.

THIS world is a prison in every respect,
Whose walls are the heav'ns in common;
The goaler is Sin, and the prisoners Men,
And the fetters are nothing but Women.

To the Publisher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

THE political faction in this city, which is presently ambitious to wriggle itself into power, has carried on its operations in a manner that either marks an uncommon heighth of party-spirit, or an unusual degeneracy in sentiment and in morals.

With every appearance of satisfaction, many expressions of attachment, and a general belief that Sir L. D. would be unanimously re-elected, a majority of the whole Council, in a few days, deserted him. No sooner had desertion begun, than the heads of the new party displayed the most insulting diffidence of their followers: And the most unconstitutional (and, in this city, unprecedented) modes were exerted for cramping the freedom of election. A detail of particulars would be tedious and irksome. They will probably be the subject of investigation in another place.

In the paper war, too, which has been carried on, one of the writers of this faction, who subscribes himself A. B. has displayed a degree of "low invective," gross calumny, and disregard to fact, that is more consonant to the practice of some low party-writers in the great metropolis, than to the publications on this side the Tweed. His reflections, indeed, go so far beyond the mark, as to make no more impression than if they were of so simple a nature as not to imply censure.—Sir L.'s leaving the Town Council, without interference or controul, to manage the affairs of the city, this writer terms, "*giving himself little or no trouble about the interests of the town.*" He then observes, that Sir L.'s friends selected the *most needy and dependent of the community* to fill the vacancies in the Magistracy and Council; and insinuates, that he has been *totally inattentive or indifferent to the public charities.*—He proceeds roundly to aver, that, since Sir L. was made member, *no circumstance has occurred in the management of the town's affairs conducive to its interest or honour.* Here Messr. Laurie, Stodart, and Dalrymple are all attacked, and poor Sir L. must be responsible for them all, because—*he never interfered in their matters.*—Every office (adds this writer) Sir L. bestowed on his own creatures and dependents, regardless of the most distinguished citizens.—He also makes it a charge against Sir L. "*that he is cruel enough not to absolve his friends from their engagements.*" This, I think, might have been spared, considering *the facility with which some people can absolve themselves.*

Be it the lot of my enemies (say I) to have such a champion as this, a dealer in wholesale; one who does not oblige his antagonist to use argument in order to refutation.

After a patriotic flourish upon the good of our country, this writer concludes his charge against Sir L. in a manner that shows how much he is disposed *to make the most* of any thing he can lay hold of. He insults Sir L. upon the score of bodily infirmities, and thence most unjustly infers, that "*his intellectuals must, of course, be proportionally impaired.*" In short, the sum of the charge is precisely this, *that Sir L. D. is subject to the gout*; a disease from which the great abilities neither of Lord Chatham, nor Lord Mansfield, nor the present Lord P. of the Court of S. have exempted them.

Edin. Sept. 16. *A Burgess and Guild Brother.*

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR, *Dunfermline, Sept.* 14. 1780.

YOU, very obligingly, in a late paper, furnished the public with a list of the candidates for the several shires and burghs, in which Governor Johnston was put down as a candidate for this district. I beg leave to inform you, that your correspondent had been so far mistaken; and that each of the burghs of the district, having a just sense of the great worth and abilities of their present member General Campbell, and his distinguished appearance, in the course of the war, took the earliest opportunity, after the dissolution of Parliament, to meet in Council, and, unsolicited, express their unanimous steady attachment to his person and interest.

I am, SIR, &c.

A MEDICAL STUDENT'S CARD *would be considered as an Advertisement.*

The Inscription on the death of a CANARY BIRD *shall appear in our next.*

Several other Correspondents favours are delayed for want of room.

SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.

PASSED.

Aug. 29. Matthison of and from Montrose, Jollie, for Riga, in ballast.
Hamilton of Saltcoats, King, from Irvine, for Memel, ditto.
Warner of Glasgow, Barr, from Dublin, for ditto, ditto.
30. Mary and Nelly of and from Kincardine, Brown, for Elsinore.
Duchess of Hamilton of and from Bo-ness, Grinlay, Copenh.
31. Nelly and Jenny of Airth, Smith, from Alloa, for Elsinore.
George and Betty of and from Kincardine, Scotland, Copenh.
Jean of St Andrews, Wallace, from Petersburgh, for Leith.

ELSINORE, Sept. 2. 1780.——Wind N.

Leith Shipping, Sept. 14—16.

ARRIVED,

Ships,	*Masters,*	*Ports.*	*Cargo.*
Bacchus,	Sands,	Petersburgh,	hemp, &c.
Kelty and Peggy,	Skirving,	Ditto,	ditto.
Adriana,	Crawford,	Ditto,	ditto.
Good Intent,	Normond,	Ditto,	ditto.
Venus,	Oswald,	Ditto,	ditto.
Thomas and Betty,	Stein,	Ditto,	ditto.
Jean,	Wallace,	Ditto,	ditto.

The above under convoy of the Syren, Chatham, Camel, Merchant, Content, and Ostrich, ships of war and armed ships.

Edinburgh,	Thomson,	London,	goods.
Minerva,	Lind,	Gottenburgh,	deals, &c.
Friends Goodwill,	Marjorson,	Colchester,	bark.

And a few vessels with coals.

SAILED,

The fleet for the Baltick, under convoy of the Ariadne armed ship.

This Day is published,
By WILLIAM CREECH,
Price One Shilling,

THE GENIUS OF BRITAIN: A POEM.
ADDRESSED TO THE GENTLEMEN OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

Also, this day published, price 5s. sewed, or 3s. 6d. bound,
LETTERS from BARON HALLER to his DAUGHTER, on the TRUTHS of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

ALSO at WILLIAM CREECH's shop may be had, just published,

1. Sterne's Works, 10 vols. a new edition, with beautiful plates, price 2l. bound.
2. Neutoni Opera omnia, Commentariis illustrat. Samuel Horsley, LL. D. F. R. S. 2 vols. 4to. price 4l. 4s. boards.
3. Irwin's Travels, Adventures in a Voyage up the Red Sea, and a Route thro' the Desart of Thebais, in the Year 1777, price 16s. boards.
4. Cordiner's View and Scenery of the North of Scotland, with many fine plates, making a Supplemental Volume to Pennant's Tour, 4to. price 14s. boards.
5. Simes's Treatise on the Military Science, 4to. 15s. boards.
6. Falconer's Universal Dictionary of the Marine, a new edition, corrected, price 24s bound.
7. Smith's Galic Antiquities, 4to. price 10s. 6s. boards.
8. Shaw's Galic Dictionary, 2 vols. 4to. price 2l. 2s. boards.
9. Sheridan's English Dictionary, 2 vols. 4to. price 1l. 11s. 6d. boards.
10. Dodsley's select Collection of Old Plays, 12 vols. crown-octavo, new edition, corrected, with notes, price 3l. bound.
11. Evelina, a Novel, 3 vols. new edition, with fine frontispieces, 7s. 6d. boards.
12. New Idyls, from the German of Gessner, with beautiful plates, 4to. 15s. boards.
13. The Shamrock, or Hibernian Cresses, 4to. being a Collection of Pieces by the Wits of Ireland, price 12s. boards.
14. Marshall's Experiments and Observations in Agriculture and the Weather, 4to. price 9s. boards.
15. An Impartial History of the War in America, from its commencement to the end of 1779. With an Appendix, containing interesting Papers, tending to elucidate the History; with beautiful Portraits of the Generals who have distinguished themselves in that important contest, Maps, Plans, &c. price 6s. in boards.

Edinburgh, 16th September 1780.

AT a Meeting of the Incorporation of BONNETMAKERS and DYERS of Edinburgh, a motion was made, to return the sincere thanks of the Incorporation to Mr JOHN AUCHTERLONIE, their present Deacon, for his manly and spirited behaviour during the present contest for a member to represent this City in Parliament; and for his steady adherence and assistance to those Gentlemen whose views are to strengthen, and to give every constitutional support to the rights and dignity of the Crown of Great Britain, in opposition to every spirit of faction which hath too much subsisted, and diffused itself through this nation.

The Meeting unanimously approve of this motion, and do offer their sincere thanks to the Deacon accordingly: And appoint this their approbation to be inserted in their records, and also in the Edinburgh news-papers.

GOLFING at St ANDREWS.

THE SILVER CLUB given by the Gentlemen of the County of Fife, is to be play'd for over the Links of St Andrews, upon Wednesday the 4th day of October next.

THE HADDINGTON FLY COACHES continue to set out every lawful day, from John Colston's and Mrs Wardrope, back of the Cross-well, Edinburgh; and from James Fairbairns and Robert Robgheard's Haddington; each passenger to pay Two Shillings and Sixpence; and outtake passengers on the road to pay 2d. per mile.

SALE of LANDS in PERTHSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Twenty-shilling Land of WESTER TURRERICK, of Old Extent, lying in the sheriffdom of Perth.

These lands hold of the Earl of Breadalbane, for payment of a feuduty of 11. 13 s. sterling, and are of free yearly rent 53 l. 2 s. 2 d. sterling. The purchaser's entry to commence at Whitsunday next.

The title-deeds, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of Alexander M'Kenzie writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, persons wishing to be further informed may apply.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

	Ships.	Masters.	Ports.	Cargo.
Sept. 11.	Jean and Bell,	Brown,	Liverpool,	goods.
12.	Diſpatch,	M'Callum,	Port-Seton,	ſalt.
	Fortune,	M'Dougall,	Lunga,	kelp.
13.	William,	Munro,	Stornaway,	ditto.
	Endeavour,	Crawford,	Iſles Fiſhing,	herrings.
	Chriſty,	Brown,	Highlands,	kelp.
	Molly,	Crimb,	Oban,	bark.
	Bell,	Dean,	St Kitts,	ſugar and rum.
	Sarah,	Paterſon,	Oporto,	wine.
	Janets,	M'Connacy,	Iſle of Man,	herrings.
	Mercury,	Holmes,	St Kitts,	ſugar and rum.
	Greenock,	M'Lachlane,	Iſles fiſhing,	herrings.
15.	Lord Frederick,	Wright,	Portola,	ſugar, &c.
	Britannia,	Buchanan,	Tobago,	ſugar and rum.

SAILED,

Sept. 12.	Bell,	Boag,	Highlands,	ballaſt.

ABSTRACT of the DUTIES payable for Poſt Horſes, &c.

By an Act of the twentieth year of his preſent Majeſty George the Third, commencing from and after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

EVERY Horſe hired by the mile or ſtage, to travel poſt, whether ſaddle or drawing horſes, are liable in the duty of *one penny per mile.*

Every Horſe hired for a day, or leſs period of time, or for leſs than two complete days, for drawing Coaches, Chariots, Chaiſes or Chairs, or any other carriage for which the duty of Exciſe is payable, are alſo liable in the like duty of *one penny per mile*, where the miles are aſcertained, or *one ſhilling and ſixpence* where the miles are not ſo aſcertained.

For Horſes going poſt, tickets muſt be given by the Poſtmaſters to the TRAVELLERS, and left at the firſt turnpike, in caſe they paſs any.

But where Horſes are hired for a day for drawing carriages as above, for an airing, or with an intention to return, the perſons ſo hiring muſt either aſcertain the miles they are to go, or take a ticket *for a day.*

If the hiring be for a day, and the miles are aſcertained, the ticket muſt be left at the *firſt turnpike*, and they will be permitted to paſs the after turnpikes without interruption, but in that caſe the duty is due *both forward and backward:* The *day-tickets*, if iſſued where the miles are not aſcertained, ſubjects the perſons hiring to the *one ſhilling and ſixpence for each horſe*, this ticket, for a day, muſt alſo be left at the firſt toll-gate, and, in return, the toll-keeper is to give a ticket called *An Exchange Ticket*, which, by ſhewing to the tollgate-keeper, will carry them through the after gates free.

Where Carriages are hired *for two complete days or more*, no duty is due, but the Poſtmaſters muſt give out ticket called *Certificates*, with the words *Hired for two or more days*, which muſt be ſhown at every toll-gate, otherwiſe the toll-keepers are entitled to demand One Shilling and Sixpence for each horſe, at every toll-gate, before they are permitted to paſs.

Where there are no turnpikes, the Poſtmaſters muſt, nevertheleſs, give out tickets, or they are ſubject to a penalty of *Ten Pounds* ſterling beſides the duty, and TRAVELLERS not poſſeſſing themſelves of tickets as above, are liable to pay One Shilling and Sixpence for each horſe at the turnpikes they paſs.

Every Four-wheeled Carriage to be employed as a DILIGENCE, STAGE COACH or CARRIAGE, for *conveying paſſengers for hire*, to and from ſtage to ſtage, or from place to place, or to and from different parts in the kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN, is liable in the duty of *One Halfpenny per* mile, for every mile ſuch Carriages ſhall travel.

ALEXR. MENZIES,
Collector, North Britain.

N. B. Poſtmaſters are bound to make oath upon the juſtneſs of their weekly accounts.

ONE or two Ladies, inclining to reſide in the country may be accommodated with Lodging, Board, and the attendance of a ſervant, at ROSEMOUNT, a ſmall Villa pleaſantly ſituated ſix miles eaſt from Edinburgh, and near the town of Preſtonpans, which has the advantage of a ſtage-coach going to Edinburgh every day.

Invalids, or ſuch perſons whoſe health requires a well-aired wholeſome ſituation, may be lodged to great advantage, the ſoil being very dry, and the air eſteemed remarkably good; with the conveniency of a Bathing Machine, if required.—Thoſe alſo, whoſe friends wiſh to live in retirement, free from noiſe, and at a diſtance from any great town, might here find very ſuitable accommodation, and in all reſpects would be carefully attended to.——Any whom the above lodgings may ſuit, will be informed of farther particulars at the houſe, Roſemount.

Not to be repeated.

AT Peebles, upon the firſt Tueſday of October 1780, at ten o'clock forenoon, there will be LET, by public roup, for one full year, for Paſturage,

The Haugh-Farm of NEW SMITHFIELD, containing 152 Scots acres. Alſo, a ſmall Field adjoining to Eaſter Smithfield farm. The entry to both to be on the 12th day of January next, 1781.

At the ſame time will be LET, by roup, on a leaſe of fifteen years, Theſe two ſmall FARMS, part of the lands of Whitehaugh, now poſſeſſed by Peter Wilſon and William Cuninghame. Both farms have commodious houſes, and will be entered to at Whitſunday 1781.

The Horſes, Fat Cattle and Sheep on Whitehaugh, will be ſold ſame day, by roup, with nine months credit, at Peebles Bridge-end. Apply to Arthur Caſhay, who will ſhow the premiſſes, and inform as to particulars.

N. B. The incloſed Farm of WHITEHAUGH, containing 102 Scots acres, will be let in tack, by private bargain, for ſuch number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Michaelmas, or any term after it, at pleaſure.

Apply to Dr Hay, at his houſe, No. 23, Prince's ſtreet, New Town, Edinburgh.

A CARRON for LONDON,

To ſail September 28. 1780.

THE CARRON, R. PATERSON Maſter, mounting 20 eighteen pounders, and men anſwerable.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glaſgow; Mr John Learmonth, Leith; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron veſſels are fitted out in the moſt complete manner for defence, at a very conſiderable expence, and are well provided with ſmall arms. Able-bodied Landmen, who are deſirous to ſerve on board theſe ſhips for 3 years certain, will meet with the beſt encouragement, and be protected. All mariners, recruiting parties, ſoldiers upon furlow, and all other ſteerage paſſengers, who have been accuſtomed to the uſe of fire arms, and will engage to aſſiſt in defending themſelves, ſhall be accommodated with their paſſage to or from London, upon ſatisfying the maſters for their proviſions, which in no inſtance ſhall exceed 10s. 6d. ſterling.

The Carron veſſels ſail regularly as uſual, without waiting for convoy; and goods are received and forwarded from Leith by Mr J. Learmonth.

For KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

The Ship BIRD, John M'Donald

Maſter, is now clear to take on board goods at GREENOCK, and will ſail by the 15th October.

The Bird mounts 14 carriage guns, and to have men in proportion. She is a fine ſhip, Philadelphia built, but five years old, ſails remarkably well, is ſheathed with copper, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to George Brown and Co. Glaſgow, or to Robert and Alexander Sinclair, Greenock.

15th September 1780.

BY Order of the Truſtee for William Hogg and Son, late merchants in Edinburgh, and their Creditors, a Fourth Dividend is now appointed to be paid to the Creditors, at the Compting-room of Meſſrs Seton, Houſton, and Company, bankers in the Exchange, Edinburgh; to begin on Thurſday the 21ſt September current, and continue every lawful day (Saturday excepted), from ten o'clock in the forenoon to two o'clock afternoon.

Creditors by bond, bill, or promiſſory note, muſt exhibit the ſame, that the payment may be marked on the back.

By order of the Right Honourable
The LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the CITY of EDINBURGH,

THERE is to be SET, on Wedneſday the 11th of October next, at four o'clock afternoon, within the High Council-Houſe, by public roup, for two years, commencing at the term of Martinmas 1780,

The following BRANCHES of the

CITY of EDINBURGH's COMMON GOOD,

VIZ.

I. Impoſt on Wine, and Merk per Pack.
II. Weigh-houſe of Edinburgh, and Leather Market, with the Cuſtoms of the Still-yard in the Graſs-market, for weighing of hay.
III. Weigh-houſe of Leith.
IV. Houſe of Muir, and Sheep-ſtakes.
V. Lawn and Fleſh Market and Tallow-trone.
VI. Poultry and Bread Market, and Veal-boards.
VII. Meal and Corn Markets
VIII. Fruit Market and Fruit Metts.
IX. Shod Carts and Cauſeway-maill.
X. Fiſh Market.
XI. New Fleſh Merket in Leith.

The conditions of roup to be ſeen in the City-clerks Chamber.

LANDS in Fife to be LET, and HOUSES in Edinburgh to be LET or SOLD.

TO be LET for any number of years that ſhall be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

I. The Lands of FREUCHIE, conſiſting of about 250 acres, either in one or more Farms, or ſingle incloſures, as tenants ſhall incline.

II. The Farm of LOCHNARY, in five incloſures, containing about 54 acres.

III. The MAINS of LATHRISK, from 170 to 200 acres.

IV. Several INCLOSURES, in tillage for one year's crop.

Theſe lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and a conſiderable part of them are preſently under fallow, and ſufficiently limed; and many of the incloſures are laid down with graſs ſeed, alongſt with this crop. The taskſmen, if they incline, will be accommodated with fields of turnip, corn and fodder, and hay, at an appraiſed value.

The lands lie within a mile of Falkland, and are ſituated in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife; and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar Lime-kill, and the Marle-pit at Bowhouſe, where marle is ſold at 4 d. per boll.

To be LET or SOLD,

The HOUSE in the Old Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Cunnynghame, clerk to the ſignet, conſiſting of ſeven good rooms, three whereof are large, ſix cloſets, with two garrets, and two cellars; and every conveniney fit for a large family. The houſe is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, and the premium paid up. To be ſhown every day from twelve to two o'clock.

Alexander Reid, overſeer at Lathriſk will ſhow the grounds, and inform as to other particulars; and propoſals for leaſes to be given in betwixt and the 10th of October next, to Robert Stewart writer, Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, or James Walker, at the houſe of Lathriſk.

N. B. The cattle cows, horſes, ſheep, and labouring utenſils, on the above grounds will be ſold by roup. The day of ſale to be afterwards advertiſed. A pair of handſome young Bay Mares, for a carriage, and a beautiful ſtay Riding Mare, alſo to be ſold.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of David Methven, vintner in Cupar Fife, upon Thurſday the 21ſt September current, at twelve o'clock noon preciſely,

ALL and haill theſe parts and portions of the Lands of LUTHRIE, belonging to William Boyd, portioner of Luthrie, lying in the pariſh of Creech and ſheriffdom of Fife, conſiſting of a tenement of houſes, or brew-ſtead, with malt-barn, kiln, coble, office-houſes, and yards adjacent: As alſo, that new houſe, conſiſting of two floors, garrets, and office houſes; together alſo with Twenty-five acres of land of the lands of Luthrie: As alſo, The Tack of the farm of Balmeadowſide, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Creech and ſheriffom of Fife, as poſſeſſed by the ſaid William Boyd, of which tack there are ſix years yet to run, from the term of Martinmas next, 1780. The ſaid farm is extenſive, and at preſent very low rented, and in exceeding good order, a great part of the lands having been lately laid down with lime, and a large ſkeld this year in ſummer fallow.

For particulars apply to the ſaid William Boyd, or to Mr Robert Stark writer in Cupar Fife, who will ſhow the rental and progreſs of writs of the lands, with the tack of Balmeadowſide, and conditions of ſale.

EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be LET for ſuch time as can be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

THE MANSION-HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDEN, PIGEON-HOUSE, and PLEASURE GROUND of *St GERMAINS*, lying in the pariſh of Tranent and ſhire of Haddington; with any quantity of Ground that offerers ſhall incline, either for graſs or tillage.—St Germains lies 11 miles eaſt of Edinburgh, and 5 from Haddington; is pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſea-coaſt; commands a fine view of the Frith of Forth and oppoſite coaſt of Fife; and is in the near neighbourhood of plenty of coal. The houſe is in good order, and fit to accommodate a large family: The offices ſuitable, and in good repair. The garden conſiſts of two acres, is in great order, and ſurrounded with walls, on which there are a great deal of fruit of the beſt kinds. There is alſo a hot houſe, furniſhed with vines and pines, melon and cucumber ground, &c. alſo a pigeon houſe, porters lodge, &c.

The place is in great order, and done up with much taſte.

Propoſals will be received by William Ramſay clerk to the ſignet.

The gardener will ſhow the houſe and place.

To be LET, for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of PITCAIRLY, with Garden, Office-houſes, Farm-ſteading, and about 150 acres of ground, all incloſed and ſubdivided, lying within a mile of the port of Newburgh, in the pariſh thereof, and ſhire of Fife. The houſe is large and commodious; the ground-ſtorey conſiſting of a kitchen, ſcullery, laundry, ſervants hall, two rooms for ſervants, milk-houſe, and three vaulted cellars; and the ſecond ſtorey conſiſting of a dining-room, 30 feet by 21, drawing-room 24 by 16, with thirteen bed-rooms in that and the third ſtorey, beſides dreſſing-rooms, cloſets, and other conveniencies.—The offices are new and convenient, and ſituated at a ſmall diſtance from the houſe.—The incloſures, which have been long in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, are moſtly in graſs, and are all in excellent order; are well watered, and have good ſhades.—The farm-ſteading is at a proper diſtance from the houſe, and is very complete.——If the farm is thought too large, a ſmaller quantity of ground may be let along with the houſe.

The premiſſes are ſituated in a good neighbourhood, in the midſt of a fine ſporting country, and near ſeveral market-towns.

The houſe will be let furniſhed or unfurniſhed; or, if the leſſee inclines, he may have all or any part of the furniture at a valuation.

As alſo to be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas 1780, The Farm of EASTER LOMBENNY, which is of a good black ſoil, of large extent, and lies within a ſhort mile of the port of Newburgh.

Propoſals may be made to the proprietor, at the houſe of Pitcairly, by Falkland, or to James Thomſon writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Greenland Company's Office at Dunbar, on Thurſday the 12th October next, at twelve o'clock noon,

About FIFTY TONS WHALE OIL, and TWO TONS and a HALF of WHALE BONE, of this year's fiſhing.

The conditions of the roup to be ſeen immediately before the ſale begins.

SALE of LANDS in AYR-SHIRE.

THE Whole LANDS belonging to Capt. Gilbert M'Adam of Merkland, to be SOLD by public roup, on Thurſday the 19th day of October next 1780, within the houſe of John M'Kenzie vintner in Ayr, between the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternoon, conſiſting of the following lots, viz.

Lot I. The Farm of LEIGHTS, in pariſh of Cumnock, comprehending the two-merk land of Carcow, the twenty-ſhilling land of Laglaſf, the half-merk land of Dunſhill, the one-merk land of Aſſmark, and twenty-ſhilling lands of Leights.

The valued rent thereof, - - - L. 140 0 0

Lot II. The Fourteen-ſhilling and Six-penny Land of Old Extent of BRUNTSHIELD, called MERKLAND; and the half-merk land of Auchinlongford, in Bruntſhield, of old extent, lying in pariſh of Sorn, or Dalgain.

The valued rent thereof, - - - 75 0 0

The lands of Merkland hold of the Crown, and entitle to a vote for a member to ſerve in Parliament.

Lot III. The Sixteen ſhilling land of MIDDLE HILLAR, lying in ſaid pariſh of Sorn.

The valued rent thereof, - - - 35 0 0

The above lands are excellent ſheep-paſture. There are both lime and coal in the farm of Merkland and Auchinlongford, and capable of great improvement, upon which there is a fine young natural wood, properly incloſed. There is alſo a conſiderable quantity of wood upon the farm of Leights, and a new-built convenient dwelling-houſe, conſiſting of eight fire-rooms, neatly finiſhed, and a good ſet of Offices. The lower part of the laſt-mentioned lands are all finely incloſed, and ſub-divided with ſubſtantial ſtone-dykes. The poſſeſſors of the ſeveral grounds will ſhow the Premiſſes; and the progreſs of writs, which are perfectly clear, with the articles and conditions of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of John Boſwell, writer in Ayr, with whom, it is requeſted ſuch of Mr M'Adam's creditors as have not lodged notes of their debts, ſpecifying the amount and grounds thereof, will do the ſame betwixt and the day of ſale.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Britiſh Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 20th of November next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands, Barony, and Eſtate of TILLIECOULTRY, with the Teinds thereof, all holding of the Crown, and lying in the pariſh of Tilliecoultry and county of Clackmannan.—This eſtate is of great extent, and very low rented. A great deal of it is now incloſed, but no otherwiſe improved, and there are few tacks upon it of any ſtanding. There are ſeveral thriving young plantations and hedge-rows, and the old timber fit for cutting is of very conſiderable value. There is a modern large and ſubſtantial manſion-houſe, a complete ſet of offices, and a fine garden well ſtocked with wall-fruit of all kinds. The houſe ſtands in the middle of the eſtate, and is beautifully ſituated at a proper diſtance from the river Devon, in a healthy ſporting country, near the port-towns of Stirling and Alloa. The grounds abound with iron-ſtone and other ore, and there are inexhauſtible fields of coal in different parts of the eſtate level-free; the preſent working-ſeams are in good order, conſiſting of a 5 foot coal, level-free, moſt ſubſtantially fitted up, and the whole machinery in thorough repair. The kirk and manſe were lately built. The patronage of the pariſh belongs to the eſtate; and the valued rent is 3389 l. 6 s. Scots, which gives great political weight in this ſmall county.—Along with the eſtate of Tilliecoultry will be ſold the Lands of TARBATFUIRD, lying in the ſame county, and holding blench of a ſubject ſuperior. The free rent of the whole, including the average produce of the coal for the laſt eighteen years, amounts to about 1064 l. Sterling, and the far greateſt part of the ceſs is paid by the tenants and feuers.

The title-deeds are clear, and, with the rental of the eſtate and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the ſignet; with whom, or John Robertſon writer in Edinburgh, perſons inclining to purchaſe may commune betwixt and the day of ſale; and the houſe may be ſeen by applying to John Jamieſon writer in Alloa.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George tavern in Dumfries, upon Wedneſday the 22d day of November 1780, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

FIRST. THE Lands of HURKLEDALE, otherwiſe called Hurkledale, Branthat, Footman Bridge, Killwhat, Bramblefhaw, Duninghill and Skairs, lying in the pariſh of Cummertrees, and county of Dumfries, containing about four hundred acres of arable land, and about one hundred acres of muir ground, all very improveable, and within a mile of inexhauſtible lime quarries. The lands will be ſet up in one or two lots, as purchaſers deſire. Upſet price 3500 l.

SECOND. The Lands of TODHOLES, in the pariſh of Dornock, and county foreſaid, containing about three hundred acres of land, moſtly arable, and all of it very improveable, and within two miles of a very fine lime quarry, which can be got on very moderate terms. Upſet price 2000 l.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to John Buſhby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries, or to Lieutenant John Johnſtone in Pennerſaughs, the factor, any perſon may apply for further particulars.

For Strains, Bruiſes, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.

THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED SAMARITAN WATER;

For which his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its moſt extraordinary Balſamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the moſt excellent remedy ever yet diſcovered for all the abovementioned diſorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebuſade Water, or Oppodeldoc for Strains and Bruiſes, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balſam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very ſpeedily the moſt inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate eaſe in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breaſt, and every kind of painful and inflamatory Tumour in a few days. It is alſo an infalliſible remedy for ſharp ſcorbutic Eruptions, particularly for the obſtinate complaint a Scald Head; in ſhort, there ſcarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the beſt application that can be made uſe of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal ſhopkeepers in moſt of the conſiderable towns in England and Scotland.

At the ſame places are likewiſe ſold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleaſanteſt and moſt effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarſeneſſes, ſore Throats, and Defluxions on the Lungs, healing the Rawneſs and Soreneſs of the Breaſt, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Aſthmatic complaints, and ſhortneſs of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

*** The Public are requeſted to obſerve, that none are genuine but what have the following inſcription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymiſt and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH's TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

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